Charleston Pailn Rews.

VOL. I...NO. 81.

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

[PROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMNIA, Nov. 13.—The last day of the seasion of been prenounced, and received the approval of President every deliberative body is ordinarily the one on which JORNSON. The extreme penalty of the law will be meted the newspaper correspondent can find least to interest his readors. The mania for getting home seems ordi-narily to be the pervading disease through the entire The reading clerk performs his duties in the presence of the presiding officer, the clerk, the messenger, and a number of empty chairs. Members who are attentive through all other parts of the session, absent thomselves under the belief that the real business is over. Lond talking takes the place of sober silence. Richmond. It may yet be within the range of proba-Institution selzes even those with may be present; and 'bility that Mr. Davis will be released without a trial any member who may have more of skill than of principle seizes the opportunity to have a pet measure passed which, at any other time, would have met the disapproval of the body. This, however, was not the case to-day. For some reason, a great part of the members were present, and during portions of the day business was attended to with great carnestness. Each of those present seemed to feel that the State demanded his

those present seemed to feel that the State demanded his best energies.

Message No. 5, of the Provisional Governor, was received, giving to the House and Senate information with regard to professed official information of the Constitutional Amendment conveyed to the Governor of South Carolina by the Secretary of State of the United States. The communication was by telegraph, and the notification was dated February 2, 1865.

Mr. Mullins called up the resolutions which he had offered on Saturday, to accept the Constitutional Amendment. These resolutions having been taken up. Mr. Mullins moved to amend them by substituting another set of resolutions. Mr. Keltt then moved to amend the amendment, by substituting a third set, accompanied by a preamble, setting forth the interpretation given to the second clause of the amendment to the Constitution by the Executive Department.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Campbell asked for information with regard to the official notification. The Speaker of the House read the Message of the Provisional Governor.

Mr. Campbell then said that the telegraphic notice

for information with regard to the official notification. The Speaker of the House read the Message of the Provisional Governor.

Mr. Campbell then said that the telegraphic notice camot be official, as, from the date, it takes for granted that he is our Governor who is now in Fort Pulaski, while we of the United States are acting on the supposition that the acts of the last four years were acts of usurpation. He gave notice of intention to offer series of resolutions in case the resolutions and amendments were laid on the table, to the effect that, when the State shall be restored to her place in the Union, she pledges herself to necept the constitutional amendment.

Mr. Dawkins said thut we had notice of the amendment in the printed Acts of Congress. He had voted—practically voted—for the amendment when he accepted the Constitution, and he would vote for it now.

Mr. Campbell said that, while he would offer a resolution at the proper time to refer the matter to the appropriate committee to report at the regular session. In the most eloquent speech that it shall be done without stultification.

Mr. Troscot gave notice that he would offer a resolution at the proper time to refer the matter to the appropriate committee to report at the regular session. In the most eloquent speech that I have ever heard from any man, he asked the Legislature to act not in hot haste, but with becoming dignity, in the most important matter upon which they probably have ever hear children should look back with sorrow on what the State has suffered, they would not be obliged to look back with shame.

Other speakers followed—some desiring the immediate alaphtion of the resolutions, and others desiring delay, for the purpose of accepting the amendment in proper form—all agreeing that the amendment in the

Other speakers followed—some desiring the immediate subption of the resolutions, and others desiring delay, for the purpose of accepted; the amendment in proper form—all agreeing that the amendment should be accepted. After some debate, the amendment of Mr. Keitt was laid on the table, and the resolutions of Mr. Keitt was laid on the table, and the resolutions of Mr. Keitt was laid on the table, and the resolutions of Mr. Keitt was laid on the table, and the resolutions of Mr. Keitt was laid on the table, and the resolutions of Mr. While these proceedings were going on in the House, similar proceedings were taking place in the Senate; sand when the resolutions of the House were being sent to the Senate, the Senate resolutions were being sent to the Senate, the Senate that attached to them a third resolution, making declarations somewhat similar to those which the House had, earlier to the day, refused to consider, on the ground that, if the act must be done, it should be done simply. The hour of adjournment was at hand. It was too late for a Committee of Conference, and it was necessary to accept one set of resolutions or pass both over to the regular session. Under these circumstances, the Senate hald the resolutions of the House on the table, and the House concurred in those of the Senate, which are as follows: Whereas, the Congress of the United Stotes, by joint resolution, approved on the first day of February, A. D. 1865, proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the Senate laid the several States, which amendment is in the following words, to wit:

the several states, which amends a severy nor involunta-ing words, to wit:

"Article 13—Section 1. Neither slavery nor involunta-ry servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their

"Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. Approved February 2, 1865."

2, 1865."
Resolved, therefore, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That the aforesaid proposed Amendment of the Constitution of the United States be

Amendment of the Constitution of the United States be and the same is hereby accepted, adopted and ratified by this State.

Resolved, That a certified copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded by his Excellency the Provisional Governor, to the President of the United States, and also to the Secretary of State of the United States.

Resolved. That any attempt by Congress towards legis-Resolver. That any attempt by Congress towards legis-lating upon the political status of former slaves, or their civil relations, would be contrary to the Constitution of the United States, as it now is, or as it would be, altered by the proposed amendment, in conflict with the polley of the President declared in his annesty prodamation, and with the restoration of that harmony upon which de-pends the vital interests of the American Union.

pends the vital interests of the American Union.

Nothing else of any importance was done by either House until the hour of adjournment, at which hour the desks of the cashiers were crowded by the members, for the purpose of getting their pay bills: The money, however, which was expected, did not arrive in time, and many who were not alle to get them cashed, were obliged to go home with the promise instead of the pay.

A History by Gen. R. E. Lee.

[From the Richmond Whig, November 7.]

A History by Gen. R. E. Lee.

(From the Richmond Whig, November 7.)

The New York correspondent of a Northern newspaper states that General Robert E. Lee, of the late Confederacy, has arranged with C. B. Richardson, of this city, for the publication of his "History of the Rebellion." The book is now in process of preparation, and it will probably be completed in the course of several months. The articles of agreement between the parties are said to contain a stipulation to the effect that no alteration shall be made by the publisher after the manuscript gets into his hands—but that it is to be published as written. It is also needless to say that such a work by such an author would be sought after with avidity by all American as well as European readers.

We are included to think, however, that the writer is not strictly accurate in his statement. We were informed some months ago, by a gentleman who had means of information, that Gen. Lee had been visited by a New York publisher (we believe Mr. Richardson) with a view of inducing him to write a history of the war, the publication of which, upon terms very liberal to Gen. Lee, would be undertaken by Mr. R. If we were correctly informed, the General did not, at least at that time, enter into any agreement on the subject. But he communicated to our informant the sense of obligation which he felt to del justice to the great sarmy he had commanded, by making a historic record of its deeds of valor, and its displays of fidelity and endurance. His personal reluciance at becoming the historian of event, in which he was chief actor, was increased by the fact that most of his official papers had been lost upon the evacuation of this city—but he recognized as of controlling force a debt of gratitude to the "truth of history." It may be, therefore, reasonably supposed that Ceneral Lee will avail himself of the retirement and favoring circumstances afforded by his present position to prepare a history of his campaigns, and of the zeholieve.

General Lee will avail himself of the retirement and favoring circumstances afforded by his present position to prepare a history of his campaigns, and of the cohlevements of the renowned Army of Northern Virginia.

The facts that his recollections and statements may lack the support of official vouchers, will not detract from the credence with which they will be received. What he says will be believed by friend and foe, by Europeans as well as Americans, by posterity as well as the present generation.

AN ARRIVAL From Japan at San Francisco brings dates of the 15th of September. Among the cargo brought by this arrival are 520 packages of silk worm eggs for shipment to New York, and thence to France. They are valued at \$40,000. They are shipped by this circuitous route to avoid the tropics.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Wasurnarov November 10 .- The days of the notoriou Winz are numbered. The dread death sentonce has out to him to-day, and his spirif launched hito eter

The President has made the important announcemen that the trial of JEFFRESON DAVIS will take place at an early day. There is no divining, however, cles may intervene, arising from technical informalities of the Courts. It is said that Mr. CHASE has given it as his opinion that the trial cannot legally take place in It may yet be within the range of proba-

The knowing ones here, or rather those who claim to bo so, give Mr. Chase credit for a desire to withdray from the very exalted position he now occupies, and

from the very exaited position he now occupies, and aim at still higher game, perched upon no loss tofty an eminence than the White House itself.

The case of Commodore Craven was brought up on Tuesday before the Farragut Court-martial. The Commodore is charged with having failed to stiempt to defeat and capture the Confederate ram Stonewall, which was in the harbor of Ferrol, whilst he (the Commodore) was on hand at the time, in command of the Niagara, with the Sacramento and another ship-of-war ready to furnish assistance. The accused requesting, time to obtain counsel, the case was postponed, and the court adjourned till the following day, when it was resumed, the Commodore pleading not guilty to all the charges in the indictment, together with their specifications.

A delegation of Fox Indians have paid their respects to the President. One of the chiefs remarked that he had heard of their "Great Father"—meaning the President—and had always longed for an opportunity of being presented to him. The delegation presented their pedition, praying a renewal of certain rights withheld of late. Thereupon the President promised that all should be satisfactorily adjusted, and the Indians parted from their "great father" with a general affectionate shaking of hands.

From information received at the State Department,

their "great latter" with a general affectionate shaking of hands.

From information received at the State Department, from the United States Consul at Havana, it appears that there has been a most serious outbreak at Jamaica. Troops and vessels of war have been tendered to the British Consul General, by the Captain General of the Island of Cuba, to assist in quelling the insurrection. Two war vessels have been accepted by the British authorities. It is feared that the affair can not be effectually put down in less than several mouths. Jamaica has a population of 400,000, of which there are but 10,000 whites. The time chosen is most opportune for the insurgents, as there are but few English troops at present stationed on the island, and the Wolveriae is the only war steamer there.

Commander Maury sends a dispatch to the Navy De-

the insurpents, as there are but few English froops at present stationed on the island, and the Wolverine is the only war steamer there.

Commander Maury sends a dispatch to the Navy Department, in which he states that the rata Stonewall has at Havana, ready for sailing, and that the authorities at Havana, ready for sailing, and that the authorities at Havana, ready for sailing, and that the authorities at Havana, ready for sailing, and that the authorities at Havana, ready for sailing, and that the currents reception. The Stonewall was to sail for the Navy Yard at this port in a few days.

A meeting of the Bbard of Trade of the District of Columbia was held at the Council Chamber last evening. A report of the proceedings, though it would be read with interest bey, would not perhaps be perused with equal interest by your readers.

At the public installation last Monday night of the Martha Washington Social Temple of Honor and Temperance, the society was prosented by Mr. John Sheddon, in behalf of Fidelity Social Temple of Philadelphia, with a magnificent set of sister officers regalla. The affair went off most agreeably and pleasantly for all parties, the Quartette Club lending a musical charm to the whole.

The United Statos steamer Suwance, which had been sent out in search of the Shenandoah, has returned to San Francisco, having met with no success.

Grover's theatre is running "the Streets of New York," a drama of the sensational school. The "Hobinson Sisters" appear to night at the Canterbury, and for Monday next we are provided an extra sensational profluction called "the Fenians Triumph," It is probable that this triumph will never be enacted on any but a mimic stage. There is no chance of its ever being attained on the larger stage of life.

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND."

The Vote for Governor in North Corolina.

The Vote for Governor in North Corolina.

	Holden.	Worth.
Wake	1702	453
Rowan	341	670
Guilford	638	1210
Orange	264	988
Cabarens	908	281
Davie	80	369
Warren	46	521
Duplin	161	465
Davie. Warren Duplin Alamance.	451	619

PARTLL RETURNS.

We continue to give such returns as have reached us, of the election on Thursday:
Warren County, complete, Worth 525, Holden 45; Congress, Turner 508, Edwards 8, Russ 7; Superior Court Clerk, Cook 480; Anti-Socession Ordinance ratified 161, rejected 49; Anti-Slavery Ordinance ratified 133, rejected 59; Commons, Judkins 348, Jenkins 340, Turnbull 306; Senate, Pitchford 306, Thornton 109; County Court Clerk, White 615.

Rowan County, Worth 570, Holden 341; Congress Ramsay's majority over Sloan and Walkup, 452; Shober elected to the Senate; Blackmar and Holmes for Com-

nons.

Duplin County, Worth 462, Holden 161.

Guilford County—Holden 538, Worth 1216; Congress,
Brown 401, Haines 1072.

Orange County, Worth 989, Holden 264; Congress,
Furner 1069, Russ 65, Arrington 46, Edwards 2; Sonate,
Braham, 1208; Commons, Phillips, 1062, Webb 614; esa 545. Cabarrus County, Holden 295, Worth 287; Congress,

Walkup 349, Ramsay 99, Bloan 47.
Alamance County, Worth 619, Holden 461; Congress,
Rrown 649, Hanes 331; Senate, Black 386, Rush 174:
Commons, Dr. Moore, 556, McAden 569, Dr. Watson 369,)r. McCauley 492. Davie, Worth 369, Holden 80; Congress, Ramsey's ma-

Dr. McCauley 492.

1) avie, Worth 369, Holden 80; Cougrèss, Ramsey's majority 282.

Richmond, Worth gets majority, number not known.

In Bladen, so far as heard from, Worth is shead.

Columbus, Holden 844, Worth 138; Congress, Russ 612,

Turnor 138; Senate, Snead 846; Commons, Godwin 361,

Coats 366, Boasley 3 37, C. H. Snead 299, Thain 128; Sheriff, Cullum 725; Superior Court Olerk, Ennis 609; County

Court Clerk, Massey 775; Anti-Secession Ordinance ratified 496, rejected 29; Anti-Savery Ordinance ratified 406, rejected 28.—Wilmington Herald.

rejected 26.—Wimington Herald.

THE RIGHMOND Enquirer, of the 9th, says that the ship-owners of Philadelphia held a meeting on Monday evening, to concert measures to secure steam communication with that portand the South. Some of those who addressed the meeting stated that it was necessary to resort to prompt action in order to prevent Baltimore and New York from taking from Philadelphia all its shipping business. Another announced that he had been assured that he could run a steamship from Baltimore to Wilmington at greater profit than if he ran from Philadelphia. A committee was thereupon appointed to solicit subscriptions to start lines of steamers to Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans.

It has been Philadelphia's misfortune never to have carried on a very extensive trade with the South, and from recent commercial reports we should imagine that Baltimore and New York have already taken away from it all of its shipping business. But if Philadelphia merchants can under-sell those of the other two cities, and Philadelphia ship-owners can compete with the others in respect to freight charges, the field is a fair one, and invites a trial. At present, most Southern merchants look upon Philadelphia sa se very beautiful city, but owing to circumstances, barely hinted at in the second speech alluded to above, have not deemed it to their interest to make it a purchasing market.

DBATH OF A VETERAN EDITOR.—We learn, with regret, that E. W. Newton, Esg., who, for nearly thirty years.

DEATH OF A VETERAN EDITOR.—Wo learn, with regrot, that E. W. Nowton, Eq., who, for nearly thirry years, published the Kanawha Republican at Charleston, Kanawha county, Virginia—a place a few miles below the Salt Works—recently died at an advanced age.

Mr. Newton was a man of singular candor, good will and public spirit, an able editor, and an eminently useful but unobtrusive citizen.

Among the forthcoming works of art for the approaching holidays, one of the very best will be the "Festival of Song," by Frederick Saunders, author of "Salad for the Solitary," &c. It is to be illustrated in the finest manner, with seventy-five original engravings by the leading members of the National Academy of Design, executed by Habbitt & Hopper, with superlative finish. The design of the book is now, comprising the most admired and perfect passages of our great poots, from Chaucer to Longiellow, interspersed with analytical notices.

The receipts of the Fair at Philapelphia, for the bene-fit of the Soldiers' and Satiors' Home, has amounted to

NORTH AND SOUTH.

TERE-FING REPORT OF AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESI DRNT-SOUTHERN FETTMATK OF NORTHERN SENTI (From the Atlanta Intelligencer.)

Better 1800 Hero at the interview with the pressiDENT-SOUTHERN FESTIMATE OF NORTHERN SENTIMENT.

(From the Atlanta Intelligencer.)

We had the pleasure of a visit in our montum, yesterday, from Judge O. A. Lochrane, who has just returned
from a Northern tour. We were pleased to find the
Judge in excellent spirits, and hopeful of our early resteration to peace and prosperity. He found in the
North, and al Washington, great liberality of sentiment
in the minds of the people, and a general disposition to
let by-gones be by-gones. The radicals, of course, he
found bitter in their denunciations of the Administration and the conclinatory policy it had observed toward
the South. Judge Lochrane had a long and satisfactory
interview with the Pressident, in which the present unfortunate condition of the country was freely discussed.
He found the Chief Executive kindly disposed toward
us, and determined to stem the current that seeks to
overwhein this unlappy saction in ruin. He thinks we
have much to hope for at the hands of Mr. Johnson,
and it becomes us, as a people, to sustain him and his
administration fully, manfully, and justice; he is satisfied that his role and patriotic purpose is to restore the
Union, and to establish upon a firmer and broader basis
the principles of free government in this land. He
throws his soul and heart into the question of pacification, and expects the whole South with unanimity to
rally around the policy of justice and equality among
the States, which he so impartially and firmly maintains, and to come up manfully to the guarantees of protection and law which the condition of the freedmen demands. The Judge speaks of the kindly sentiments of
the Northern people generally, their desire to forget the
past, and to make every overture of friendship and sympathy to our people. They have prospered while we
have suffered, and now with capital they propose aiding
our sentures, and lifting us by the hand on a level with
themselves. Many capitalists have furnished means to

of the North agreed that the day is not far distant when we may be left to govern ourselves.

Judge Lochrane traveled from Washington in company with Alexander II. Stephens and Judge Linton Stephens. He was gratified at the kindly feelings expressed toward Mr. Stephens along the entire route. Warm sympathy for the ex-immate of Fort Warron pervaded the breasts of all with whom his came in contact, and a full indorsoment of the President's magnanimity in restoring him to his friends and to his State.

Mr. Stephens left for his home, jesterday morning, only remaining over in our city one night. Judge Lochrane left for Milledgeville on the train yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Stephens, we are happy to state, is in his usus

A Statue to Stonewall Jackson. We find in the Baltimore Gazette the following com

nunication from Colonel Farnes, in relation to a statu to be erected to the great Confederate General: To the Executive Committee of the Jackson Statue Associa

to be erected to the great Confederate General:

To the Executive Committee of the Jackion Statue Association:

GENTLIBERS—I beg leave to announce to you that the cast of the Colosas Equestrian Statue of Jackson is now ready tor the founder, and Mr. Volck only waits for the funds necessary to carry on the work to its completion. I regret to state that, owing to circumstances cognizable to all of you, no subscriptions have been received since my last report to you, and that, owing to the terrible and sudden collapse of the Confederate Government, the small investment in Confederate Government, the small investment in Confederate bonds has been tetally lost. The terms of your contract with Mr. Volck require the advance of \$15,000 in gold now, and the further sum of \$5000 when the work shall be completed. As you are aware, Mr. Volck is a young man of moderate means, wholly insufficient to enable him to carry on the work himself, and it will be apparently unjust to him to expect him to hold his work for an indefinite period. Proposals have been made to him in Europe for the purchase of the statue, which have been declined by Mr. Volck, from an unwillingness on his part to divert the statue from its original design and purposs. He has recently arrived from the Kingdom of Bavaria, for the sole purpose of ascertaining what arrangementa, if any, can be made on your part to fulfil your contract; and he has expressed a deep anxiety that you shall not be diappointed. He is desirous that renewed efforts may be made by you to raise the requisite funds, and will await a reasonable time to see the results of these efforts. Widely separated from each other, I found that to consult with each of you, as to the measures to be adopted, would involve such delay as might defeat our wishes, and hence, as your organ, I have addressed an appeal to the public, asking the requisite aid, and have also indicated that the European admirers of Jackson might avait hemsolves of this opportunity to testify their appreciation of the illustrious

The New York Chronicle states that the number of petroleum companies is 1,100, with a nominal capital of \$600,000,000, of which 15 per cent., or \$90,000,000, have been paid up. This latter set of figures is regarded as representing the real value of the property.

The production of 1865 is put down at one and a half inillion barrels, of which something over one-third is exported from the country. Reckening every barrel worth ten dollars, the whole would aggregate fifteen millions. Of this amount, after deducting 20 per cent. for working and other expenses, there would be left twelve millions of dollars upon the capital paid in-minety millions. This net profit would yield 13½ per cent.; but upon the enominal capital, six hundred millions, only 2 per cent.

per cent.

It is computed that 7 per cent. of the wells yield oil in paying quantities. Whether you strike oil or not, is very much of a lottery. How long the wells last is a question, some giving them a lease of four, and others seven years, though really there are not, as yet sufficient data to de-

SISTERIA APPECTION.—At a "protracted meeting" held not a thousand miles from Balaton, Pa., an ancient sister arose and relieved herself as follows: "I soo young ladies here who seem to love gewgaws, furbelows, ribbons and laces more than their Crestor. I loved them once, and adorned my hat with French artificial fl wers, bright colored ribbons, and sky-blue trimnings; but I found they were dragging me down to hell, and I took them off and gave them for my sister."

The Bosron city government passed an order lately, authorizing the Cochituste Water Board to build a reservoir of 500,000,000 gallons capacity, on the Lawrence meadow, in Brighton and Newton, to cost \$900 000, and to purchase land on which to build the same, at a cost of not more than \$30,000, and authorizing the Treasurer to borrow the above amounts.

Colonel J. W. Dukoan has returned to Atlanta, from a recent trip to Washington and New York, having succeeded in the latter city in negotiating a loan of \$100,000, for the Provisional Government of Georgia, at seven per sont. Interest.

There is a lull in the pardon business. Among those whose warrants await the signature of the Freedemt are Roger A. Fryor and Robert Ould. Among the latest applications is that of Major-Gen. John M. Withers, of Alahama.

CITY HALL -OFFICE CLERK OF COUN-CIL.—November 9, 1865.—The City Council will, at its next Regular Meeting, to be held on TUESDAY, 21st inst., proceed to elect a Printer to do the City Printing.

Offers for doing the same will be received at this Office up to 12 o'clock M. on the day above mentioned. By order of Council. W. H. SMITH. November 10

AG- CITY HALL .- OFFICE CLERK OF COUN-CIL.-Novemmen 9, 1865, -The City Council will, at its next Regular Meeting, to be held on TUESDAY, 21st inst., proceed to elect the various Boards of Commis sioners of the City Institution. By order of Council. W. H. SMITH,

November 10

Clerk of Conneil #3" OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, NOVEM BER 9, 1865.—The City Council will, at its next regular meeting, to be held on Tuesday, 21st inst., proceed to

fill the following offices, viz : CLERK OF COUNCIL. HARBON MASTER.

HARBOR MASTER.
CITY SURVEYOR.
PHYSICIAN OF THE POOR, U. W., W. D.
PHYSICIAN OF THE POOR, U. W., E. D.
CITY REGISTRAR.
CITY INSPECTOR.
INSPECTORS OF TIMBER AND LUMBER.
MEASURERS OF WOOD AND LUMBER.
GUAGERS OF LUOURS.
CITY APOTHECARY.
CORONER OF ST. PHILIP'S AND ST. MICH CITY APOTHECARY.
CORONER OF ST. PHILIP'S AND ST. MICHAEL'S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC CEMETERY.
FIVE PORT WARDENS.
KEEPER OF ST. MICHAEL'S CLOCK.
TWO INSPECTORS OF NAVAL STORES.

Applications will be received at this office up to 12 clock M. on the day above mentioned.

W. H. SMITH. Clerk of Council. 63 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!-THE ORIGINAL nd best in the world! The only true and perfect HAIR DYE. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous, Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS. For restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

CONTROL TON LITCH L SCRATCH CRATCH! SCRATCH!-WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE THE ITCH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, No. 170 Washington-street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of post age, to any part of the United States. November 8

AF SPECIAL NOTICE, - "GREAT OAKS FROM little acorns grow." The worst diseases known to the uman race spring from causes so small as to almost defy detection. The volumes of scientific lore that fill the tables and shelves of the medical fraternity enly go to prove and elaborate these facts.

Then guard yourselves while you may. The smalles imple on the skin is a tell-tale and indicator of disease It may fade and die away from the surface of the body but it will reach the vitals, perhaps, at last, and death be the result and final close. MAGGIEL'S BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC, and DIAPRHEA PILIS cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts, and all abrasions of the akin, MAGGIFL'S Salve 'ts infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, No. 43 Fulton-street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

September 25 1yr

GO CONSTITUTION WATER. - CONSTITUTION WATER, the only known remedy for Diabetes, Stone in he Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucuous or Milky Discharges, Irritation of the Bladder Inflammation of the Kidney, Catarrh of the Bladder.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine renders it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which toccasions to the debilitated and shattered system. In act it stands unrivalled as a remedy for the permanent TES. IMPOTENCY. LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY. PHYSICAL PROSTRATION, INDIGESTION, GLEET, and overy disease any way connected with the disorder

of decay. if conscious of any weakness, should take the CONSTITUTION WATER: whether broken down by exess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once rebraced, re-vivided and built up. Well may this celebrated remedy be called the MEDICAL WONDER

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and de nes & new man; he stands creet, he moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously sun! in gloom of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active, and he goes forth regenerated, consulous of new vigor. The medicine reaches the constitution itself, and restores it to its normal condition. For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and

too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms. Try It in these cases, and you will give your praise to CON-STITITION WATER. MALES OR FEMALES, are you troubled with that dis-

ressing pain in the small c the back, and through your hips? "Constitution Wate." will relieve you like magic. For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1. W. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Clifftreet, New York. 6tao AS- A CROWN OF GLORY .- EVERY MAN, WOMAN

STERLING'S AMBROSIA is willing to recommend it. Three years of rapidly in-

ND CHILD WHO HAS USED

creasing sale have made the AMBROSIA famous all over IT IS WARRANTED TO PLEASE.

It Cures Itching of the Head. It Makes New Hair Grow on Bald Heads. It Prevents the Hair from Falling Out. It Renders the Hair Soft and Glossy.

Cleanses the Scalp. Cools the Heated Brow. Remove Dandruff. Cures Nervous Headache. Cures Baldness Insures Luxuriant Locks. Inclines Hair to Curl. Super sedos Wigs. Kills Hair Eaters. Good effect apparent

TO THE LADIES WE SAY, the AMBROSIA will suit you to a T. Elegantly put up. Delicately Perfumed. Patronized by Opera Singers and Actresses. Sold in splendld boxes or cartons, containing two large bottles: No. 2 for morning-No. 1 for eve-

ning. There is no mistake about it, STERLING'S AMBROSIA is the best, most agreeable and effective toilet article in the world. To prove this, Sold by Druggista.

STERLING'S ambrosia manufacturing company,

215 Fulton-street, N. Y.

NOTICE TO AUCTIONEERS.-OFFICE Clerk of Council, November 11, 1865. Auctioneers who have filed in this office applications for licenses, are

hereby notified to come forward and execute their onds. W. H. SMITH,

Clerk of Council. 83 NOTICE TO PILOTS .- OFFICE CLERK of Council, November 11, 1865.—Those Pilots who have not renewed their bonds and taken out new licenses, are hereby notified to call at this office and do the same

W. H. SMITH, Clerk of Council. November 13

OFFICE CLERK OF COUNCIL, NOVEM-BER 10, 1865.—Offers for doing the SCAVENGER'S WORK of this city, agreeable to the City Ordinance equiliting the same, will be received at this Office up to MONDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

Each proposal must specify the particular ward or wards offered for, and be accompanied with the names of the persons proposed as Sureties to the Contract Bond ; the amount of the bond to be given is one-half the sum of money to be received for doing the work. By order.

W. H. SMITH,

AF STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON DISTRICT .- By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary .- Whereas, MARY SWINTON WARD, of Charleston, Spinster, made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of SUSAN A. WARD, late of Charleston, Spinster : These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Susan A. WARD, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledge street, on the 22d day of November, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration

should not be granted. Given under my hand, this seventh day of November Anno Domini 1965. GEORGE BUIST, November 8 Judge of Probates

SESTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA .-THARLESTON DISTRICT .- By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary .- Whereas, LAURA S. SAYLOR, of Charleston, Widow, made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of HEN-RY E. SAYLOR, late of Charleston, Accountant : These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said HENRY E. FAYLOR, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledge-street, on 22d day of November, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of November, Anno Domini 1865, GEORGE BUIST. November 8 Judge of Probates.

HEADO'RS MIL. DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, CHARLESTON, S. C., November 14, 1865.
[GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 118.]
PAR I. IN ORDER THAT THE CROPS MAY BE harvested, and divided in accordance with authorized contracts, all permits for trade along the rivers in this District are hereby rescinded, and trading upon them is resolibited.

District are hereby resultings, and the state of the prohibited.

Par. II. Any parties carrying on an illegitimate traffic will render their vessel and stock liable to confinestion and themselves to punishment.

Par. III. Persons engaged in this trade will take immediate notice of this order.

CHAS. DEVENS.

By command of Brevet Major-Gen. CHAS. DEVENS.
GEO. W. HOUKER,
November 15 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA., HILTON HEAD, S. C., Nov. 5, 1865. }
[GENERAL ORDERA, NO. 59.]
UNTIL SUCH TIMES AS UNITED STATES COURTS

UNTIL SUOH TIMES AS UNITED STATES COURTS shall be duly authorized and put in operation in the State of South Carolina, it is the duty of the Military Authorities to afford full and ample protection to officers and agents of the United States in the discharge of their official duties.

All civil officers and magistrates are hereby notified that they will not be permitted to cause the arrest of United States officers or agenta, or to issue any writ of injunction or other civil process, calculated to impede or embarrass them in the discharge of their duties.

Claims made by etitizens for property in the custody of, or claimed by, such officers or agents, acting in behalf of the United States, may be adjudicated by the Provost Courts, with the right to appeal to District Communders. In cases of doubt, the custody of the property claimed will be assumed by the Military Authorities until Civil Courts are established, or orders for its disposal are received from higher authority.

By command of Major-General Q. A. Gillanone.

Official:

W. L. M. BURGER,

Official W. L. M. BURGER. November 15 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF S. C.,

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF S. C., }
HILTON HEAD, S. C., Nov. 6, 1865. }
[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 60.]
MULES, HORSES, WAGONS, AND OTHER VEHICLES, that have been left with, or loaned to the people
of South Carolina for their temporary use, under the
permission granted in General W. T. SHERMAN'S order of April 30th, 1865, will not be taken possession of
by the agents of the Treasury Department, without authority from these Headquarters, or from higher Military authority. Complete lists of all such property,
whether belonging to the United States by reasons of
purchase, capture, or impressment, or to the late Confetary authority. Completo lists of all such property, whether belonging to the United States by reasons of purchase, capture, or impressment, or to the late Confederate States, with the names and residence of the persons having it in possession, will be made out by District Commanders for their respective districts, as soon as practicable, and forwarded to the Chief Quartermaster of the Department. All animals branded "U. S." will be regarded as belonging to the United States, and will be taken account of. Animals branded "U. S." with "I. C. or S." beneath, will be regarded as having been regularly and properly disposed of by the United States, and will not be taken account of except upon evidence of fraud. In the absonce of known marks or brands of the late Confederate States, evidence that animals do not rightfully belong to the parties having them in possession, must be good, to justify their being taken possession of by the United States. All cases of doubt will be taken account of and the evidence reported.

The loan of this property was not, as some persons erroneously suppose, a part of the convention between Generals Sherman and Johnston, and it is liable at any time to be called in for the use and benefit of the United States.

States.

The immediate attention of District Commanders will be directed to the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Q. A. GILL-MORE Official:

W. I. M. BURGER,

November 16 3 Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST SUB-DISTRICT,

MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, S. C., NOVEMBER 13, 1865.)
[CIRCULAR NO. 24.]
A SESSION OF THE CIRCUIT PROVOST COURT of the 1st Sub-District of the Military District of Charleston, will be held at McClellanville, S. C., com-

harieston, will be field at McClellanville, S. C., collected as soon as practicable.

By order of W. T. Bannerr,

Brov. Brig-Gen. Comd'g Post and 1st Sub-District.

GEO. S. BURGER,

Capt. 54th N. Y. V. V. and A. A. A. G.

November 14

OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,

November 13th, 1865. November 13th, 1865.

AIL PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE LIGHTHOUSE establishment of the United States in the Sixth
District, or having business with the same, are notified
that I have this day been relieved by Capt. F. B. ELLISON, U. B. N., Lighthouse inspector of the Sixth District.

CHAS. O. BOUTELLE, Assistant U. S. Coast Survey, Late Lighthouse Inspector Sixth District.

The attention of Lighthouse Respers, and all others connected with the Sixth Lighthouse District, is called to the above notice, and all reports will be under in future to me, at my office at the Custom House, in this city.

(Signed)

Lighthouse Liepester Sixth District.

33 Savannah papers please copy.

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